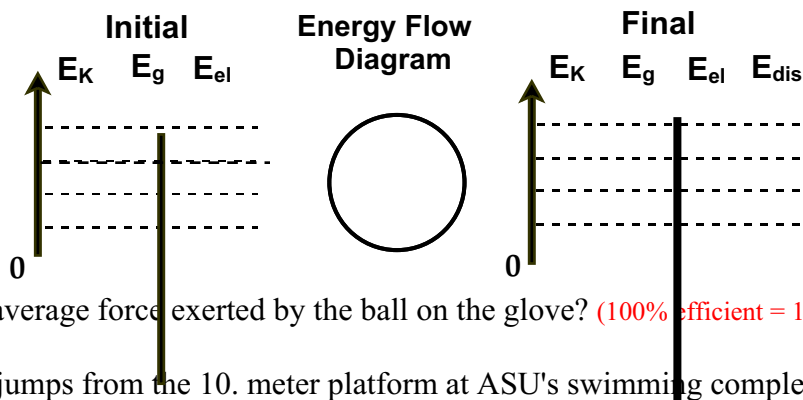


## Unit VII: Worksheet 4

Start each solution with a force diagram.

1. A baseball ( $m = 140 \text{ g}$ ) traveling at  $30. \text{ m/s}$  moves a fielder's glove backward  $35 \text{ cm}$  when the ball is caught.
  - a. Construct an energy bar graph of the situation, with the ball as the system.



- b. What was the average force exerted by the ball on the glove? (100% efficient = 180N, 75% = 135N)
2. A  $60. \text{ kg}$  student jumps from the  $10. \text{ meter}$  platform at ASU's swimming complex into the pool below.
  - a. Determine her  $E_g$  at the top of the platform. (6000J)

$$E_g = mgh = (60.\text{kg})(10\text{N/kg})(10.\text{m}) = 6000\text{J}$$

- b. How much  $E_k$  does she possess at impact? (6000J)  
What is her velocity at impact? ( $v = 14.1 \text{ m/s}$ )
- c. Repeat steps a and b for a  $75 \text{ kg}$  diver. ( $E_g \ \& \ E_k = 7500\text{J}$ ) ( $v = 14.1\text{m/s}$ )
  - d. If she jumped from a platform that was twice as high, how many times greater would be her velocity at impact (compare to  $60 \text{ kg}$  woman)? ( $v = 20.0\text{m/s}$ )
  - e. How much higher would the platform have to be in order for her velocity to be twice as great (compare to  $60 \text{ kg}$  woman at  $10.\text{m}$  height)? ( $h = 39.8\text{m}$ )
3. A spring whose spring constant is  $850 \text{ N/m}$  is compressed  $0.40 \text{ m}$ . What is the maximum speed it can give to a  $500. \text{ g}$  ball? (16.5m/s)
4. If the spring in #3 were compressed twice as much, how many times greater would the velocity of the ball be? (approximately 2x or roughly 33 m/s)

5. A bullet with a mass of 10. g is fired from a rifle with a barrel that is 85 cm long.
  - a. Assuming that the force exerted by the expanding gas to be a constant 5500 N, what speed would the bullet reach? ( $v=967\text{m/s}$ )
  - b. Do an energy pie chart analysis of the situation, with the entire gun and bullet as the system.
6. A 24 kg child descends a 5.0 m high slide and reaches the ground with a speed of 2.8 m/s.
  - a. How much energy was dissipated due to friction in the process? ( $E_{\text{diss}} = 1106\text{J}$ )
  - b. Do a pie chart analysis of this situation, using an accurate % of the pie to represent the amount of  $E_{\text{diss}}$  in the process.
7. Remember the Wyle Coyote shot from cannon problems? Suppose a scrawny 20. kg Wyle was shot straight up with an initial velocity of +50 m/s.
  - a. Assuming that all his initial  $E_k$  was transformed into  $E_g$ , what is the maximum height he could reach? ( $h= 125\text{m}$ )
  - b. Suppose that 20% of his initial  $E_k$  were lost due to friction with the air (air resistance). What is the maximum height he could reach? ( $h=100\text{m}$ )